

CONDITIONAL TREATED  
AS ABSOLUTE.

The Government issued last evening the new contraband list forehanded by Lord Robert Cecil in the House of Commons on April 5. The Minister of Blockade explained on that occasion that the new list, containing certain additions to the articles previously declared contraband, would be issued "in order to mark the practical identity of the two kinds of contraband" (conditional and absolute), and the list now printed is prefaced by a Foreign Office note, dated April 13, declaring that, in view of the exceptional conditions now prevailing, our treatment of the two classes must be identical.

The Foreign Office note is as follows :—

The articles declared to be contraband of war in the Proclamations now in force have been arranged alphabetically in the accompanying list. It is hoped that this will be convenient to all parties concerned.

[illegible]

The following is the list of articles declared to be contraband :—

[illegible][illegible]

Emery in all forms: equipment of a distinctively military character; ethyl alcohol; explosives, whether specially prepared for use in war or not.

Ferro alloys, including ferro-tungsten, ferro-molybdenum, ferro-manganese, ferro-vanadium, and ferro-chrome: sold forces and their component parts: field classes: flag: floating decks and their component parts: foodstuffs: forces and feeding stuffs for animals: formic ether: fuel, other than mineral oils: fuming sulphuric acid: furs utilisable for coating suitable for use in war.

Hair, animal, of all kinds, and tops, rolls, and yarns of animal hair; harness and saddlery; harness of a distinctively military character, all kinds of; hemp; hides of cattle, buffaloes, and horses.

harnesses and shoeing material; hydrochloric acid.

Implements designed exclusively for the manufacture of munitions of war, or for the manufacture or repair of arms or of war material for use on land or sea; implements for fixing and cutting barbed wire;

Iodine and its compounds; iron, electrolytic; iron, hematite, and hematite iron ore; iron pyrites.

Lathes capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war: lead and lead ore; leather belting, hydraulic leather, pump leather; leather, unfressed or dressed, suitable for saddlery, harness, military boots, or military clothing; limbers and limber-  
basses.

Machines capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war; manganese and manganese ore; manganese dioxide; maps and plans of any place within the territory of any belligerent, or within the area of military operations, on a scale of 4 miles to 1 inch or any larger scale, and any

scale of 4 miles to 1 inch or any larger scale, and reproductions on any scale, by photographically, or otherwise, of such maps or plans; materials especially adapted for use in the manufacture or repair of tires; materials used in the manufacture of explosives; mercury methyl alcohol; military wagons and their component parts; mineral oils, including benzene and motor spirit; molybdenum and molybdenite; motor vehicles of all kinds and their component

Naphthalene and its mixtures and derivatives; nautical instruments, all kinds of; negotiable instruments; nickel and nickel ore; nitric acid and nitrates of all kinds.

Acids and nitrides of all kinds.  
Oils and fats, animal, fish, and vegetable, other than those capable of use as lubricants, and not including essential oils; oleaginous resins; butters; and waxes; oleum.  
Paper money; paraffin wax; resins; phenol (carbolic acid) and its mixtures and derivatives; phosphorus and its compounds; phtozene; potassium salts; powders, whether specially prepared for use in war or not; projectiles of all kinds and their component parts; prussiate of soda.

Railway materials, both fixed and rolling stock; ramie; range-finders and their component parts; rattans; realizable securities; resinous products; rubber (including raw, waste, and reclaimed rubber, solutions and latices containing rubber, or any other preparations containing rubber, balata, and gutta-percha, and the following varieties of rubber, viz., Bororo, Guayule, Jelutong, Palembang, Pontianac, and all other substances containing caoutchouc).

Sabadilla seeds and preparations thereof; scallions; scallions; searchlights and their component parts; selenium; selenium; skins of calves, pigs, sheep, goats, and deer; skins utilisable for making suitable for use in war; soap; sodium; sodium chloride and perborate; sodium cyanide; solvent naphtha and its mixtures and derivatives; starch; steel containing tungsten or molybdenum; submarine sound signalling apparatus; sulphur; sulphur dioxide; sulphuric

Tanning substances of all kinds, including quebracho wood and extracts for use in tanning; telegraphs, materials for; telephones, materials for; telescopes; tin, chloride of tin, and tinore; toluol and its mixtures and derivatives; tools capable of being employed in the manufacture of munitions of war; tungsten; turpentine (oil and spirit); tires for motor vehicles and for cycles.

Vanadium: vegetable fibres and yarns made therefrom: vehicles of all kinds, other than motor vehicles, available for use in war, and their component parts: vessels, craft, and boats of all kinds.

Warrapins, including boats and their component parts of such a nature that they can only be used on a vessel of war: wireless telegraphs, materials for: wolframite: wood tar and wood tar oil: wool, raw, combed, or carded: wool waste: wool tops and noils: woolen or worsted yarns.

Xylol and its mixtures and derivatives.

**New Contraband List.**

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